

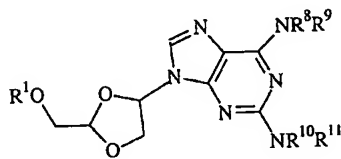
**Amendments to the Claims:**

*This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:*

Kindly cancel claims 1 - 10 without prejudice, in favor of new claims 11 - 19.

Claims 1 - 10. (Cancelled)

11. (New) A method for the production of compounds of the formula (1)



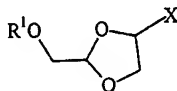
Formula (1)

where

R<sup>1</sup> is a hydroxyl protective group and

R<sup>8</sup>, R<sup>9</sup>, R<sup>10</sup>, R<sup>11</sup> are, independently of one another, hydrogen or an amino protective group;

by reacting a compound of the formula (2)

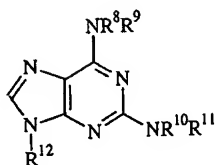


Formula (2)

where

X is a leaving group,

with a 2,6-diaminopurine derivative of the formula (5)



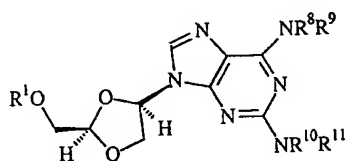
Formula (5)

where

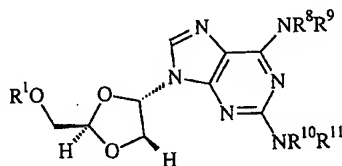
R<sup>12</sup> is a silyl radical,

in the presence of a Lewis acid, wherein a 1,3-dicarbonyl compound or a silylated derivative of a 1,3-dicarbonyl compound is present during at least a portion of the reaction.

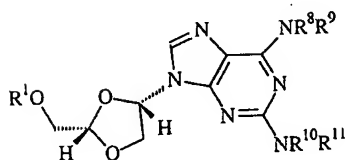
12. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein the compounds of the formula (1) are obtained in an optical configuration of the formulae (1a), (1b), (1c) or (1d)



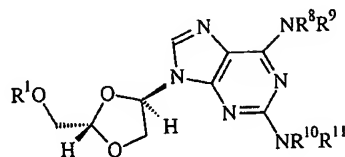
Formula (1a)



Formula (1b)



Formula (1c)



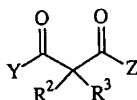
Formula (1d)

13. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein R<sup>1</sup> is selected from the group consisting of acyl, alkyl, alkoxyalkyl, arylalkyl, arylalkoxyalkyl, and silyl radicals.

14. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein X is selected from the group consisting of halogen, acyloxyl, alkylsulfonyloxyl, arylsulfonyloxyl, alkoxy and aryloxy radicals.

15. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein at least one compound selected from the group consisting of trialkylsilylhalides and trialkylsilyl perfluoroalkanesulfonates is used as Lewis acid.

16. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein the 1,3-dicarbonyl compound is a  $\beta$ -carbonyl carboxylic ester, a 1,3-diketone, or a malonic acid derivative having 5 to 20 C atoms of the formula (3)



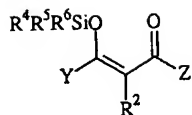
Formula 3

where

Y and Z are, independently of one another, hydrogen, an alkyl radical having from 1 to 20 C atoms, an aryl radical having from 6 to 20 C atoms or an alkoxy group having from 1 to 20 C atoms and

R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup>, are, independently of one another, hydrogen, an acyl radical of an aromatic or aliphatic carboxylic acid having from 2 to 20 C atoms, an alkyl radical having from 1 to 20 C atoms or an aryl radical having from 6 to 20 C atoms.

17. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein the silylated derivative of a 1,3-dicarbonyl compound is a silyl derivative of a  $\beta$ -carbonyl carboxylic ester, of a 1,3-diketone, or of a malonic acid derivative of the formula (4)



Formula (4)

where

Y and Z are, independently of one another, hydrogen, an alkyl radical having from 1 to 20 C atoms, an aryl radical having from 6 to 20 C atoms or an alkyloxy group having from 1 to 20 C atoms and

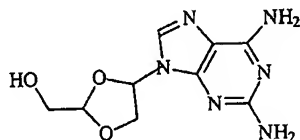
R<sup>2</sup> and R<sup>3</sup>, are, independently of one another, hydrogen, an acyl radical of an aromatic or aliphatic carboxylic acid having from 2 to 20 C atoms, an alkyl radical having from 1 to 20 C atoms or an aryl radical having from 6 to 20 C atoms.

R<sup>4</sup>, R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are independently of one another, an aliphatic or aromatic radical having from 1 to 20 C atoms.

18. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein at least one amino protective group is selected from the group consisting of acyl radicals, acyloxycarbonyl radicals, alkyl radicals, arylalkyl radicals, and silyl radicals.

19. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein resulting compounds of the general formula (1) are subsequently purified by recrystallization.

20. (New) The method of claim 11, further comprising removing protective group R<sup>1</sup> to form a compound of the formula (6)



Formula (6).